

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

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THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1896.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

The Christmas story never grows old—never loses its power over the human heart. It would have been merely a pretty sentiment. To be sure, it has its sentimental side, and this must not be forgotten, for sentiment, in the high sense, is a most important element in human life. But when we consider the day in the light of the life which began with it, we see at once that a profound significance it has for every son of man. Thus it embodies and shadows forth the whole Christian thought. Not only so, but it gives that thought a definiteness and concreteness which it could never have had unless it had been the inspiration of an actual life lived among men. The season is, indeed, as Shakespeare calls it, a "gracious" one, for it breathes love and kindness and tenderness. The time will never come when these graces will not be needed in a world which, in spite of nineteen centuries of Christian civilization, is still a hard world. But the great dramatist also calls it a "hallowed" season, and so it is.

There is much foolish talk about holiness, but after all the talk which comes to humanity, both from the side of religion and the side of culture is to personal holiness. "Be ye perfect" is the message which comes to the world to-day. Men may differ as to the precise meaning of these words, but there can be little difference as to their application. It must always be right for us to sacrifice ourselves for others. Even the most selfish people will admit that the spirit of self-sacrifice is beautiful to contemplate. The story of our great act of self-renunciation always thrills the heart of the world. Christmas day preaches this sermon with wonderful power and pathos. It is not simply a question of duty, but of living for others—what is much more difficult. Out of this thought grows the idea of service. More and more it is coming to be understood that the only way to serve God is to serve man. The great characters of history have been those who have toiled and agonized for the sake of others. There are many illustrations of this truth in our own brief national existence. The men whom we revere are those like Washington and Lincoln, who thought of themselves last, and who put the public good before everything else.

If we are losing this fine ideal, as some people fear, it will be well for us to keep Christmas very soberly. The very theory on which our institutions rest is that our rulers are our servants. It is a noble and a true theory. It is for us to live up to it, and make it good. Each one in his sphere can do it, and in view of the august precedent, it should be our pleasure to take on ourselves "the form of a servant." Self-sacrifice for its own sake has no power or merit. People sometimes make a luxury of their own grief and suffering. But self-sacrifice for the sake of others—that is in order that we may serve them—is a world-conquering thing.

So we come to the divine idea of duty. It is emphasized by the idea of duty—which is a stern thing. This truth again is taught both by religion and culture. A few weeks ago this paper printed an extract from a book by Mr. E. I. Godkin, in which it was said that "culture comes of the protracted exercise of the faculties for given ends, under restraints of some kind, whether imposed by one's self or other people. In fact, it might not improperly be called the art of doing easily what you don't like to do." And then follow these great words:

It is the breaking-in of the powers to the service of the will, and a man who has got it is not simply a person who knows a good deal, for he may know very little, but a man who has obtained an accurate estimate of his own capacity, and of that of his fellows and predecessors, who is aware of the nature and extent of his relations to the world about him, and who is at the same time capable of using his powers to the best advantage. In short, the man of culture is the man who has formed his ideas through labor and self-denial. To be real, therefore, culture ought to affect a man's whole character, and not merely store his memory with facts. * * * A good deal of it was obtained from the old Calvinistic theology, against which, in the days of its predominance, the most rampant youth hit his head at an early period of his career, and was reduced, though, to a state of self-examination, and forced to walk in ways that were not always to his liking.

This is a very good antidote to the easy-going philosophy, which has no authority with any one who has read his Bible, which teaches that men should always be left to do what they can do easiest, and that they should always work in a way most congenial to their own talents and inclinations. It is true, new, at all times, that he who loves his life shall save it. But he must lose it for the sake of others. Whatever be the motive, whether love—which is the highest motive—or a profound sense of duty—which is a most excellent substitute—we must all serve others. To do that, we must be masters of ourselves, so far as

it is possible in this world. Thus we can all join in the prayer of Rudyard Kipling:

Take not that vision from my ken,
O what'er may spoil or speed,
Help me to need no aid from men
That I may help such men as need.

"IN TIME OF PEACE—"

There is much speculation just now as to the outcome of any war in which we might become involved, and people who have heretofore been indifferent as to the strength of the nation have suddenly become apprehensive. The major-general commanding the army boldly declared last week that the country is in a deplorable state as to its defenses; that, with a few exceptions, we have only obsolete guns, "which would fail because they could be of no service." If Congress acts promptly, says General Miles, proper defenses can be made in two years at an outlay of \$80,000,000. One year would be required to make the tools necessary in the manufacture of high-power guns, and it would require another year to produce the guns.

Independently of the present crisis, the United States should look to its defenses. We have run along for so many years without any serious menace to our peace that we have fallen into the habit of taking it for granted that no harm can befall us. But the wiser course is to be prepared for trouble. The scheme of sea coast defense prepared several years ago should be taken up and carried forward by Congress without delay. This work cannot be done in a day or in a year. It will require a great deal of money, but the best sentiment of the country will welcome and commend such expenditures, wisely directed. It is uncomfortable to think that within a few hours British ships could drop down the coast from Halifax and lay some of our Atlantic cities under tribute. We need more ships of the class of the Indiana. Our great danger is from the sea, and on the sea we are weak. Our long line of coast must not only be fortified at the proper places, but it must be possible to meet warships with very many minor matters to be looked after. Lieutenant Niblack, who is at the head of the naval militia division of the Navy Department, directs attention to the lack of uniformity in small arms and signal codes. The army is being supplied with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, while the navy has contracted for a supply of Lee magazine rifles of smaller caliber. The same ammunition will not serve for both, and this difference might prove a grave and costly error. Of equal importance is the employment by both arms of the service of the same signal code.

There is no question in the spirit that impels a nation to make ready for war. It would be fortunate if the sentiment of the American people, which is opposed to war on principle, controlled the thought and action of the world, but it does not. We would like to see general disarmament, but there is no likelihood of this within several generations, if, indeed, it be ever possible. Eternal vigilance is the price of our liberty. The wise course is for our Government to guard against a stampede, in event of war, by preparing for emergencies in times of peace.

A FOOLISH CORRESPONDENT.

The London Times is not the only British paper which has an untrustworthy correspondent. The London Daily News is afflicted in the same way. So inaccurate is his judgment on important matters that his paper finds it necessary to correct him. We call attention to the following extract from an editorial of that paper:

The war message already seems a piece of ancient history, and the President has probably lost the effect of the most interesting labor for the public good on the currency question. Our New York correspondent says that his rashness has threatened the United States with bankruptcy, and that it is impossible to believe that of a country which, both potentially and actually, is about the richest in the world. A man who talks about the bankruptcy of the United States is hardly fit to teach the primary class in a kindergarten. The Daily News is quite right in finding it impossible to believe any such nonsense about a "country which, both potentially and actually, is about the richest in the world." Whatever may be the fate of the United States, about the last thing which is likely to happen to it is bankruptcy. But it is most remarkable that a man who resides in this country could hold such an opinion as was advanced by the correspondent of the Daily News. Possibly he was stamped by the recent flurry in Wall street. But, even at its worst, that was a comparatively small affair. The whole of Wall street might "go broke" without bringing the nation within sight of bankruptcy. This whole matter is but another illustration of the mischief that may be done by a man who has no sense enough to see things straight. It is a fortunate thing that the Daily News is well enough informed to find it "impossible to believe that a country which, both potentially and actually, is about the richest in the world," could be threatened with bankruptcy. If the Times could only be as far out of the way in its discussions of the Venezuelan matter, it would be a good thing.

AMERICAN INVENTORS AND WAR.

No more suggestive or interesting words have been spoken apropos of the war scare than those of Thomas A. Edison, the distinguished American inventor. It brings into the discussion of possibilities considerations which would be overlooked in any view of the matter which comprehended merely the force of men and of arms as now known to military science. He declares that should war come, the inventive genius of the American people would assert itself as never before, evolving new destructive forces as now dreamed of. If it were not that he has so often demonstrated his possession of a practical imagination, some of his suggestions might seem extravagant. But with such a man, the great natural forces are playthings, and the array of solidary loses its significance in the estimates of rational strength. Mr. Edison says he believes there are a hundred American inventors to-day who are giving their attention to works of purely commercial value, who would, in an emergency, turn to the development of destructive engines that would revolutionize warfare.

Electricity, in his view, is a flexible power which has not been utilized in anything like its full measure as an instrument of destruction. He has already made some tentative experiments with a

dynamite gun, and they were encouraging. He thinks it possible to fire dynamite direct, and he suggests other ways in which a few men, controlling these destructive agents successfully, could defy large armies. There is something weird and fantastical in his suggestion of charging water with electricity, and of hurling electric chains against the enemy. It is horrible, and yet, seeing what has been done, one hardly knows where to put a meter to the imagination. Edison promises that, in case of war, he will abandon everything else and devote his energies to the service of his country. His achievements are almost immeasurable, and when it is remembered how John Ericsson revolutionized naval warfare by the invention of the "Monitor," it is possible to believe that the service which might be rendered by "the Wizard," in Edison's expressions we find a fresh testimony to the patriotic impulses of our people. We are looked on as a nation of money-makers, and in periods of tranquillity it is forgotten that in troublous times we have always been equal to every sacrifice. In any conflict with a foreign power not only the brawn but the wonderful alert, ingenious mentality of our people would assert itself against the adversary. We are the first people of the world in invention. Edison is incomparably the first genius of his time in this line. It is not going too far to say that we are likely than any other nation to go forward steadily in this line of endeavor, and if, as Edison suggests, the genius and talent of the country are applied to the science of warfare, woe to our enemies.

THE SOUTH'S CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

The passage of Senator Hill's bill removing the proscription law against the enlistment of ex-Confederates in the United States army and navy came fittingly at the Christmas season. It is significant of the restoration of good feeling and an evidence of good will. The measure was not even referred to a committee, and no serious objection was made to it. Within a few years there have been many reassurances of loyalty from the South. There have been pleasant meetings on old battle-fields between ex-Confederate and ex-Union soldiers. Veterans of the Southern armies have met their old adversaries in the North, and Northern veterans have visited the South in increasing numbers. The old embitterments and anxieties as to such meetings have passed away. The possibility of a war with Great Britain awakened a patriotic thrill in every part of the country, and there has been nothing sectional in the expressions of loyalty and patriotism. We do not feel that there is any great magnanimity in this action. It is to be hoped that the House of Representatives will consider the matter in the same spirit and with equal brevity. A feeling of power and security comes with the thought that such armies as were placed in the field by the North and South would, when allied, be almost invincible against a common foe.

If it be a "green Christmas," after all it is a bright one—green and gold—with the beautiful sunshine, and surely cheery enough to make all feel merry.

If Mr. Edison will turn his inventive genius loose in defense of his country, we can all sit back calmly and watch the extermination of our enemies proceed.

We hear no more about the "cuckoo" or efforts to haul down the flag.

If Gomez really has thwarted the Spanish soldiery, as is stated in to-day's dispatches, this country will recognize his good generalship, at least.

If the English are looking for a display of politics, let them keep their eyes on the Senate.

The gifted Smalley informs a wondering world, through the columns of the London Times, that this country is \$1,000,000,000 poorer because of the recent flurry in Wall street. This is a most interesting revelation. But we should like to have the figures which this great man has to sustain his view. This is a pretty large sum even for the United States to lose. Possibly it could stand it. Yet we fear that if it actually had lost it, the correspondent of the London Daily News would be right in saying that this country was threatened with bankruptcy.

Of course, the whole thing is absurd. There is probably not one security which declined in value during the recent rumple which is not really as valuable to-day as it ever was. And even if such were the fact, the decline would represent no actual loss, for nothing whatever has happened to any of the properties which the securities stand for to lessen their actual value. Every railroad in the United States is worth as much this week as it was last. There has been no decline in the earning capacity of any of them. They are carrying as many passengers and as much freight now as they were three or four days ago. The country has lost nothing.

England has found in bearing American securities that it was not very much to her credit.

It is a sad Christmas for Armenia.

In case of war—but let us have peace to-day.

Convicts in the Nebraska penitentiary have been contemplating the only safe punishment, it seems, would be to sentence them to out-does for life.

Since the war excitement began a good deal of talking has been done by officers of the army and navy as to the strength of the country, and its ability to resist one of the great powers. General Miles has openly declared that we were in no condition to meet an enemy, and from other quarters have come similar expressions. This kind of talk is deplorable. It is ungentlemanly to say the least, for the chief officer of the army to belittle the defenses of his own nation. It is inconceivable that a man occupying a similar position in one of the armies of Europe would talk in this fashion. It goes without saying that he would be court-martialed, and probably severely punished. We are aware that General Miles is a patriotic citizen, and an able man in his profession, but such talk as he has been indulging in is reprehensible in a high degree.

The Cuban insurgents, who have been so often whipped by Spanish dispatches, are reported to be in sight of Havana.

Events will prove that this country can have a merry Christmas with Congress in session.

With the tariff question looming on the horizon again, McKinley is prepared to enjoy Christmas to the full.

Venezuela believes in whooping it up.

A Midnight Carol.

Was it angels that I heard?
Through the darkness soft and gray,
Singing sweet and far away,
Sweet and heavenly clear,
As a white-winged cherub sang,
Till my heart within was stirred—
Was it angels that I heard?

Was it angels that I heard?
Even so they sang and spoke
The blessed choirs of old,
On the lone moor, mid the snow,
In the long ago.
Of the angels that I heard,
Of the angels that I heard,
Was it angels that I heard?

Was it angels that I heard?
They, the messengers of old,
Sweetly sang and never tire,
Telling of the life to come,
Telling of the life to come,
Telling of the life to come,
Was it angels that I heard?

Listen To The Angels.
Listen, listen to the angels through the mid-
night air, their sweet, sweet song, so old,
With voices tuned divinely, telling the won-
drous story
Of the angels that I heard, and her Babe, the
King of glory.

Listen, listen to the angels as that blessed
light shone down on the manger scene,
As to the angels that I heard, they brought the
tidings home,
"Christ is born," Bethlehem and lies in a
manger lowly.

Listen, listen to the angels singing sweetly
once again:
"Gloria to God in the highest, Peace on earth,
good will to men."
Oh, heavenly choir, Time sings for aye your
praise with glad jubilee,
The coming of Christ, the Savior, to redeem
the world from
—Julia Teresa Butler.

Holy Land.
This is the earth He walked on; not alone
That Asian country keeps the sacred stain;
"Gloria to God in the highest, Peace on earth,
good will to men." Lo, the sun that shone
On Him now shining on the manger scene,
And lights our path as He; an endless chain
Of years and ages make the round world
one.

That we breathe, He breathed—the very air
That took the mold and must of His high
And Godlike speech. Since then shall mortal
With bare thought from the ever-sacred sky
Soil with foul deed the ground where He
—Richard Watson Gilder.

"SCRAPS."

Nevada's gold yield for the past year
has been between \$2,000,000 and the silver
yield at \$97,500,000.

In the prohibition town of Portland,
Me., there were thirty-two arrests for
drunkenness last week.

The other night somebody drove a team
into a preacher's back yard in Trenton,
Mo., and to bed of potatoes.

After drilling down 5,000 feet in search
for water in New Haven, and not finding
any, the job was given up last week.

The eyes of the natives? "No, but he made
their mouths water."—Detroit Tribune.

Connecticut has only one city of more
than 20,000 inhabitants, and yet its output
of manufactures exceeds \$300,000,000 annually.

Carpets, rugs and stair and hall filling
can be cleaned by rubbing them with
water to which a good quantity of ammonia
is added.

An oil-burning locomotive is running in
regular service between Los Angeles and
Santa Barbara, Cal., and works perfectly
and economically.

Maiden who have been experimenting
with bicycling on the ice, and are
said to have had very successful and
enjoyable rides.

Coal of excellent quality, and in ap-
parently enormous quantities, has just
been discovered in Arizona, only six miles from
the railroad.

The congregation of a church at Fill-
more (Cal.) has invited its pastor to resign
because he accepted contributions for
the support of the church from men and
sailor-keepers.

A man in Vernon county, Missouri,
named Clark sued Mrs. Harrison for \$6,000
damages for breach of promise. Clark
sued Mrs. Harrison is seventy-one
years of age.

Agent: Why didn't you take the resi-
dence I recommended to you? Parvaneh—
It is so near the opera-house that my wife
couldn't stand the noise of the carriage.—
Pittsburgh Courier.

The cotton mills of North Carolina use
up more of the raw material than the
State produces. The mills of the State
consume \$15,000,000 invested in the manufacture
of this staple commodity.

Students at Bowdoin College have start-
ed a co-operative store. All the odds and
ends of the daily necessities of students
will be sold at a low price, and sold prac-
tically at cost. The entire enterprise will
be managed by students.

Many Maine fishermen have a hard time
in present this winter. Those living on
the islands in Portland harbor are said to
be unable to make a living, and are
ready to be suffering severely. The
fishery was practically a complete failure
this year.

Diamond-backed terrapin sold in Dan-
ville (Ky.) at 15 cents apiece one day last
week. They could have been worth about
\$1 apiece in New York on the same day.
The reason they were sold so cheap in
Danville was that a consignment of a
dozen went astray somehow, and were
sold to pay the freight charges.

After waiting half an hour for the con-
tracting parties to turn up at a swell
wedding in a Providence (R. I.) church
last week, the organist, having played
almost everything he knew, finally, with
a keener sense of the feeling of the con-
gregation than of the proprieties, played
"Oh, Dear! What Can the Matter Be?"

Africa is becoming a very good cus-
tomer of the Pacific States. Lumber and
flour are the staples of the trade, and the
ships are rapidly growing in im-
portance. The largest shipmen of flour
ever made from the Puget sound region
for African ports was being loaded a few
days ago at Port Blakely. It consisted of
8,000 sacks.

The new woman has been officially
ruled out of the Methodist ministry in
Mississippi. At the Methodist conference
in Yazoo City the other day Bishop Dun-
can ruled that the Methodist church did
not recognize woman's right to preach,
but adhered to the doctrine of St. Paul.
This is said to be the first time the ques-
tion has been brought up in conference,
and the ruling is the subject of much dis-
cussion in Mississippi.

South Dakota now claims the record
for quick courtship and marriage, to file
away with her notable divorce exhibits.
A young man moved to the town of Elk
River two or three weeks ago. He ar-
rived there on Thursday, and on the fol-
lowing Sunday attended church. There
he met a young woman, and during serv-
ice "they at once took to each other."
He accompanied her home, and on the
way made love to her, proposing mar-
riage, and was accepted. At noon Monday
the couple were married, and before
nightfall they were on their way to the
young man's home in Wyoming.

NEW BOOKS.

A Novel By Hamlin Garland.
"Rose of Dutcher's Coolly" is the title
of a new novel by Hamlin Garland.
It is the best work that Mr. Garland has
done since his "Main-traveled Roads."
In "Rose of Dutcher's Coolly" there is
less of Mr. Garland and more of the soil
and the people that lie around about him.
In this respect he has made a decided
advance. He is still fearful at times that
the world will not understand that he
holds the conventional in contempt, and
like Walt Whitman he insists on calling
attention to the fact. But this new story
is not markedly offensive in this particu-
lar. There is good work in it, but as a
whole it is uneven, and there are parts
of it which do not ring true. But the
figure of the heroine, Rose Dutcher, the
daughter of a Wisconsin farmer, is por-
trayed with skill and power. Her childhood
is shadowed with true knowledge of her
environment. The story of her early long-
ings, and their development into defined
ambitions shows an acute power of anal-
ysis. The formative period of the girl's
life is admirably described. She leaves
her father to go to the university of her
native State. The embarrassments of a
girl in the world of the city are judiciously
set down in a well-rendered modern man-
ner, and related vividly, and later, when the
young woman goes to Chicago to take
her place in the world, the author's in-
sight follows her with sympathy. We are
afraid to attribute any purpose save that
of story-telling to a writer who is so
sensitive for the least injury to the in-
difference of this girl of the farm to mar-
riage, her several temptations, and final
capitulation will interest those who have
their doubts about the higher education
of women, co-education, and the relation
of a collegiate training to marriage. In
Rose Dutcher's case the problem is not
so much for the girl to leave for the
threshold of marriage. We confess our
inability to appreciate the value of Mason,
the man whom she marries. There is
something about the man in the letter
he writes to Rose asking her to marry him.
It mars the book. After having
built up for the reader a beautiful, sim-
ple, and sincere character, the author de-
picts her as receiving gladly a declara-
tion written in terms which could not
fall to shock any pure woman.

It is such incongruous lapses that cause
one to lose patience with Mr. Garland. The
figure of John Dutcher, the ignorant,
crude, but gentle and tender father, is in-
vested with pathos, we believe, by watch-
ing his bees, dreaming of his daughter,
the picture is one that grows in the imagina-
tion; and a chapter could not be more im-
pressive than that which tells of the
engagement of marriage, sitting watching the
bees in the bloom of the clover, his head
bowed in his hands, weeping for the loss
of his child. We recognize the value
of Mr. Garland's material. It is only to
be wished that he were capable of using
it to better advantage. (Chicago: Stone
& Kimball.)

A Book of Ghost Stories.

Ghost stories are perhaps the most told
at the midnight hour, when the fire burns
low, and the lights have been turned
down. But if they are at all acceptable
in giving delight, the volume of "Black
Spirits and White," written by Ralph
Adams Cram, will be found interesting.

One must possess a good deal of courage
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THE NEW YORK STORE

ESTABLISHED 1833.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL.

Now To Clear Things Up!

Inventory comes the 1st of January and there are thousands of odds and ends not only in holiday goods but in every department that must be cleared up before that time. Only five days to do it—and that means that there must be great chunks taken out of prices.

IT'S A ONCE-A-YEAR CHANCE THAT YOU'LL BE WISE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF.

Handkerchiefs. All the Handkerchiefs used in decorating, just a little soiled, also all the mused Handkerchiefs, now marked down almost to nothing.

All the 50c and 10c Colored Ones go at 25c each.
All the 10c and 20c Ones go at 5c each.
All the 12 1/2c Ones go at 7 1/2c each.
All the 25c Ones go at 12 1/2c each.
Better come early. Not more than five to one buyer.

Great Book Chances. Stiff backed Children's Books, with colored pictures, were 19c, 25c and 35c each, go at one-fourth off their marked prices.

500 Paper Bound Books, good authors, good print, 2c each.
500 Cloth Bound Books, well known works of stand-ard authors, going at 12 1/2c and 15c each.

Mark Twain's Scrap Book, all sizes, all bindings at one-fifth off their regular prices. Personal Memoirs of General U. S. Grant, well bound in cloth, good paper and print, with genuine steel portrait, a good book value at 75c, now 39c each.

Personal Memoirs of General Wm. T. Sherman, 2 vols, and steel portrait, now \$1 each. A good leather bound Oxford Bible that contains everything to be found in a \$10 Bible, for \$1.10.

All Inkstands, Desk Apertures go at one-third off their marked prices. Dress Goods, Silks, Etc. All Remnants of Black and colored Dress Goods, includ-

ing Skirt lengths, go at half price during this sale. Remnants of Evening Shades in Dress Goods at exactly half price.

A few pieces of all-Wool Figured Cashmere, goods that were marked at three times the price, now 10c a yard. Every yard of our 40c Broad Fancies now go at 30c a yard.

Shoes, Too! Ladies' Goodyear welt, button and lace Shoes reduced from \$5.00 and \$10 to \$2.50 a pair. 400 pairs of drummers' sample Shoes, were from \$3 to \$4, reduced to



CHRISTMAS 1895 WOMAN'S PAGE

DANCED IN FRENCH SALONS

GRACEFUL OLD FIGURES REVIVED IN PARIS.

The Pavane Popular at Christmas Caravans—Margaret of Valois and Her Beautiful Dancing—Other Steps of Former Times.

In smart Parisian salons, at present, the old and graceful dance called a pavane, which was in vogue in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, is being revived. The Parisians, however, are reviving the old measure for the sake of its picturesque effects, and the pavane, or pavane, is also becoming popular in American ball-rooms.

It is a Frenchman, Emile Michelot, who, in speaking of this old dance, adds, "It is necessary that those who dance it be endowed with beauty." This is all very easily arranged, for all maidens and matrons, arrayed in filmy, diaphanous ball gowns, are beautiful, and the men—it is the men above all, who add the touch of picturesqueness to the scene, in caps adorned with long plumes, velvet capes, embroidered with gold, and precious stones and jewels at their sides, are like gay cavaliers of Louis XIV's time.

The blouse fashion, nicely modified, with small mousseline bows, forms a variation to the plain white dress which prevailed in the summer.

Printed or stamped velvets are very much in vogue and easily adapted to the ornamentation of buttons of old style, with paste or steel.

Skirts, whatever may be their style or disposition, are rounded, just touching the ground, and sometimes even somewhat short at the outer edge.

For wrappers to be easily thrown over the shoulders in quitting a ball, a new fur is being used, called Asian chinchilla.

hollow of the chest or at the waist behind.

Now, Patience Cummings there's no more "lowed," she soliloquized, trying to dispel the forlorn feeling that came over her, as she came back into the big empty sitting-room, after seeing the rest of the family off.

"You're just goin' to fetch some cider apples, an' pop some corn an' have a real good time."

Acting on this resolution, she brought in from the pantry a dish of rosy-cheeked apples and ears of yellow corn. She was just starting herself to shell the corn, when she started up with a smile on her face.

"Why shouldn't I?" she exclaimed. "Christmas don't come none too often!"

Lighting a candle, she went up to her little room under the eaves. She took the light down on the old-fashioned mahogany bureau, and opening her closet door, took down her two, and only highly-prized, silk gowns.

One, a delicate dove color, had been her mother's wedding gown, and, with slight alterations from time to time, had served Patience on those rare occasions when something extraordinary in the way of dress was required. The other was a steady-going black silk.

She regarded them lovingly, but critically, withal.

"'Twould be more sensible to put on the black," she argued, smoothing the rich-ly in neck and sleeves. "But the other's more dressy, and I've a good mind to wear it; no knowin' when I'll get another chance. I believe I will."

And she resolutely replaced the black dress on its pegs, and hastily—for the room was cold—arrayed herself in the more pretentious garb of former days.

That done, she arranged her still abundant fair hair high up on her head, and put in a high-topped shell comb, also her mother's and regarded herself approvingly in the small looking-glass.

How her cheeks turned and her eyes shone! She smiled back at her own reflection.

"Patience Cummings," said she, "you're a very frivolous woman, but it's only for this once, you understand." And lifting her train with one hand, she took the candle in the other and descended to the sitting-room.

"Oughter have some flowers, I expect," said she, recklessly breaking off two of the finest blossoms from her favorite pink rose bush in the window.

One at her throat, the other in her hair. "Now I look something like," said she. At that moment there came a loud knock at the door.

She started guiltily. "Who under the canopy can it be?" she ejaculated. "An' 'Now I look something like,' said she. At that moment there came a loud knock at the door.

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"I never did see such a young one's he is for wearin' out clothes," she continued complacently—her voice softening, for little Jim was her one weakness.

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"I didn't s'pose you'd remember," murmured she.

"Don't seem's though 'twas more'n a week since you wore it to that party over to our house," he continued, in reminiscent tones.

"Don't it?" she returned faintly, her eyes downcast.

"Patience," said he, regarding her tenderly. "I made a mistake a great many years ago—we won't talk 'bout that, though. But I always thought a sight of you, an' I've been thinkin' considerable 'bout old times lately—an' wonderin' if you didn't—that is, if you wouldn't give me another chance."

"Would she! Did she understand! It all seemed like a dream."

She raised her eyes inquiringly. "Squire's face was very near here," said he. "I want you for my wife, Patience," said he softly.

Annual
REMNANT SALEThursday, Dec. 20, we begin our
Regular Clearance Sale of

ACCUMULATED - REMNANTS

We cut the price of all
Lengths sufficient for the adult.
Prices more nearly adapted to the Illi-
nois requirement.
You may buy the BEST at the price of
medium grade, the GOOD at the price
of the cheap.
30, 40 and 50 per cent. off.
That means bring half dollars and see
them do double duty.NOTHING RESERVED. ALL GO.
DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
CLOTHES, FLANNELS,
VELVETS, CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERIES, LINENS,
Broken lines of Hosiery, Gloves, Under-
wear and Handkerchiefs.
Everything in odd lots and short
lengths.
Thursday is inauguration day. Will it
see you here?

L. S. AYRES & CO

We Wish One and All
A MERRY CHRISTMASAnd thank our friends and customers
for their favors and kind remem-
brances during the past holiday
season.Julius C. Walk,
& Son.

INDIANA'S LEADING JEWELERS.

To Wish You

A
Merry
ChristmasThat Is Our Business
To-Day.EASTMAN
SCHLEICHER
& LEE

At Pennsylvania and Market Streets

Pure grains are now prepared as a de-
licious substitute for coffee. Postum
Cereal agrees with the stomach perfectly.

To-Morrow

A \$5 bill will buy the
finest Improved Cork Sole
English Enamel Shoe you
ever saw, or by spending
from \$1.50 to \$3 for a pair of
Slippers you can make
a present worth from \$2.50
to \$5.

Florsheim's

Northwest Corner Washing-
ton and Pennsylvania Sts."Seasonable Goods"
FOR 1896.Diaries, Physicians' Visiting Lists,
Pelouzet's Notes, at always the
lowest prices.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO.

6 East Washington Street,
Indianapolis, Ind.Reminders of Holiday Goods at
four own price.MAYHEW'S
SPECTACLES
THE BEST IN USE
SOLD ONLY AT 13 N. MERIDIAN ST.

Take Your Wife

one of those handsome Fussell Tint Boxes.
They are given free with each box of pow-
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Bates House
MISFIT PARLORFine tailor-made Suits from \$8 up.
Fine Tailor-made Trousers from \$2.50 up.
56 WEST WASHINGTON ST.
See our Ad. in Friday's News.

POSITIVELY PROPER

pure and pleasant; promotes peace and
plenty; people's purgative at popular price—
Lemon Tonic Laxative. All Druggists.ONE BOTTLE EVERY DAY OF
"MALT NUTRIMENT" (Trade Mark)
means from 3 to 5 pounds a week gained in
healthy flesh.

THE FRAMID FILE CURE

A new discovery for the prompt, permanent
cure of piles in every form.
Every druggist has it.A Book Every Woman should Read
Entitled "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty." It
is sent free to any woman who addresses
LYDIA E. FINKEL MEDICAL COMPANY
LYNN, MASS.

BAD MEN LIGHTLY PUNISHED

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OPENLY
CRITICIZES THE CRIMINAL COURT.Cases of Charles Adams, Harry Will-
iams, Omer Thomas and William
Tanner Cited - What the De-
tectives Say-Colbert's View.The police department is openly criti-
cizing Judge McCray, of the Criminal
Court, for turning two notorious thieves
and sending two footpads to the
work-house for a short term.Charles Adams and Harry Williams,
both of whom the police rate as desper-
ate characters, were caught in the act of
robbing an old man on the bridge over
Pogue's run at South street. Merchant
policeman Webb came up at the time the
old man was struggling with the robbers,
and with the assistance of the regular
police arrested both of the marauders.
The old man's watch was found where
one of the men had concealed it. The
police were satisfied that these two men
had been guilty of foot-paddling in the
south part of the city. They pleaded
guilty to highway robbery, and the
police that they were under twenty-one
years of age. Judge McCray sentenced
them to the work-house for one year."Adams and Williams," said detective
Kinney, "are two of the worst men we
have had to contend with, and the man
who arrested one of them took his life
in his hands. When we did get them in,
we all felt easier, and supposed that we
would be rid of them for a number of
years anyhow. But Judge McCray has
undone all the work of the department.
If this continues, every citizen will
have to carry a shot-gun to defend himself
from robbers. Such fellows as Adams
and Williams care nothing for a year in
the work-house. We are blamed for not
capturing thieves, but when we do get
them the courts turn them loose.""When those fellows got that light sen-
tence," Detective Kinney said, "they gave
me the laugh. They expected ten years,
and made fun of the department when
they got off as light as they did. There
is no much use in arresting thieves as
long as McCray is on the bench."Omer Thomas and William Tanner were
set free by Judge McCray. These are the
men who took a wagon, went to Irving-
ton, where they robbed the house of C.
W. Brouse, carrying away several hun-
dred dollars' worth of goods. While the
police were searching for them they
robbed a house in the Michigan road,
and the police say there is no question
that they committed other robberies that
occurred in Irvington. The excuse given
for freeing them is that both are under
age."I do not like to criticize the courts,"
said Superintendent Colbert, "but the
action of Judge McCray in turning
Thomas and Tanner loose is simply an
outrage, and the people of this town will
have to pay dearly for it. I mean by
that that these two will probably go to steal-
ing at once, and burglaries can now be
expected. We can not punish the crim-
inals ourselves. We look to the courts to
do that, but such decisions as in the
Thomas and Tanner cases simply can not
be expected. They think they will get
off with a light sentence, or be turned
loose with a lecture, and in consequence
they go on robbing and stealing. The
police department is scolded for not ending
scalpings. But when we do get the
thieves, they are turned out on us again."Judge McCray and Prosecutor Whitely
could not be found today, and their state-
ment could not be obtained.

"THE RIVALS."

The performance of "The Rivals" given
last night at the Grand Opera-House was
characterized more by the letter than the
spirit of dramatic illusion. The acting of
Mr. Robson and of two or three other
members of the company is to be excepted.
It was buoyant with a life and vigor
worthy of the lines. But at general one
of the production was subdued and lack-
ing in that zest which is needed to point
the rich comedy of the situations. Bob
Acres, however, is in the best of hands.
Bob Acres is another example of this
ability. It is a markedly consistent per-
sonation—the same Bob Acres from first
to last. Mr. Robson does not allow the
character of polio which Bob acquires on
coming to town to obscure his real qual-
ities; he shows at one and the same time
both grain and veneer. One laughs with
him, and another at him when Mr. Rob-
son plays, however, for the character is
leavened with a winning quality in the
actor's personality which makes the mas-
ter of a thing to be pardoned and in-
dulged. Mr. Robson has, indeed, done few
things better here.Mrs. Valer made a handsome Mrs.
Malaprop and acted with unfailing sprit-
liness and humor throughout. Mr. Ham-
ilton acted as a very dashing and gallant
and good temper of Sir Anthony with equal
ease and force. Mrs. Radcliffe did not
do justice to the part of Lydia. Her con-
ception of the character is too mild, and
her performance is too feeble. Mr. Webster
made only a feeble Faulkland. Mrs.
Campbell was pretty and pleasant in
part of the maid, and helped to lend the
atmosphere of time to all scenes in
which she appeared.All the costumes worn are appropriate.
The dresses indeed, fitting better than the
lines in most cases. The audience pre-
sent was only moderate in size. It received
the performance well, and after the sec-
ond act, called out Mr. Robson.
This afternoon the Government Accep-
tance, a new comedy-drama, was given
for the first time. It will be repeated to-
night, closing the engagement of the com-
pany.

FIGHT IN WASHINGTON STREET.

One Or Two Men Knocked Down—
Some One Kicked a Boy.Someone kicked a small boy who was leaning
against the doorway of a candy store, in
Washington street, near Illinois, this morning.
A man standing by upbraided the candy man
for striking a child, and a altercation re-
sulted. Dorman Davidson thought some one
was imposing on a boy, and struck a head,
but didn't know whose head. One or two men
were knocked down, a number of boys had a
fight, and two hundred people gathered. De-
tectives tried to investigate the trouble, but no
one seemed to know who was at fault, who
had done any fighting, or who was struck.
The wagon drove away without a prisoner.
The police took the name of Michael Cochovet-
sky, the man who is supposed to have kicked
the boy, and will investigate further.

Roberts Park Revival.

The Rev. Henry Ostrom, said to be an
evangelist of great success, has been en-
gaged to conduct revival services at Rob-
erts Park church, beginning Friday. He
will be assisted by a large chorus led by
Oliver W. Crowell, of Concord, N. H.
Services are to be held Friday and Satur-
day nights and on Sunday morning, after-
noon and evening. After Sunday, services
are to be held each day, Saturday excepted,
at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Other Methodist
churches have promised co-operation.

Struck By a Car.

Charles Welland, employed by Fuehring
Brothers, street-cleaning contractors, was
struck by a stock yards car at Missouri
and South streets yesterday afternoon. It
appears that he did not hear the gong,
while he was at work, and that he stepped
in front of the car. He received severe
injuries about the head, though the skull
was not fractured. The City Dispensary
ambulance took him to his home, No. 115
Pleasant street.

Paroled By the Governor.

Governor Matthews has paroled John
Kennedy and Albert Foster, two convicts
in the State prison north. Both were re-
leased last night in order that they might
get home in time for Christmas. Bothwere life men. Kennedy was sent from
this city in 1877 for the murder of Clarence
McKenney. Kennedy is said to have the con-
sumption and can not live long. Foster
was sent from Tippecanoe county. He is
also in poor health.
William Kennedy, a brother of John
Kennedy, a lifetime convict in the State
prison south, was pardoned about two
years ago. He was sent to prison for
burglary, and in trying to escape shot a
guard. He was killed in Clark county, and
sentenced for life.

PITTSBURGH HOUSE BURNED.

One of the Old Landmarks of the
City—About \$300 Loss."The Pittsburgh House," one of the old
landmarks in Kentucky avenue, was par-
tially destroyed by fire last night. The
building, an old-fashioned, two-story
frame structure, stands at No. 23. It was
built about 1845, and for many years was
one of the well-known hotels of the city.
Standing "just around the corner" from
the National road, it was the favorite
stopping-place of overland travelers who
passed through this city. In later years,
since great hotels have crowded out the
smaller and older ones, the building has
been put to other kinds of uses. It has
been a boarding-house, a lodging-house,
the home of saloons and the abode of
many persons who are forced to hunt
cheap quarters. For several times the
greater portion of the building has been
occupied as a lodging-house, managed by
J. E. Gillespie. The loss was not more
than \$300. At the time the fire was dis-
covered the streets were crowded with
Christmas shoppers, and it is estimated
that 10,000 persons assembled in the neigh-
borhood of the fire. The crowd was so
dense that the fire department got to the
burning building with difficulty. It took
only a little while to extinguish the
flames after the department got to work.
The fire started in one of the attic rooms,
occupied by Moses Wachter, a tailor em-
ployed by M. Koenig and A. Josephsper,
dealers in second-hand clothing at No. 19
Kentucky avenue. The detectives
found about one hundred pairs of new
and second-hand trousers in a room ad-
joining the one occupied by the tailor,
which they took possession of tempo-
rarily.

BROKEN OUT AGAIN.

The Street Railway Trouble On a
Philadelphia Line.Philadelphia, December 23.—The street-
railway trouble broke out afresh to-day
on the Girard avenue branch, and as a
consequence no cars are running on that
line. The men claim that the division
superintendent, in sending out cars this
morning, gave preference to the new men.
The old men stood around and saw nearly
all the cars going out with imported ma-
chines and conductors running them, and
finally they started a revolt. Obstruc-
tions were piled on the tracks, and threats
were made of riot if attempts were made
to remove them. A squad of mounted po-
lice was called for, and the scene of
trouble was soon surrounded by a howling
mob of ten thousand people, who, how-
ever, did not molest the cars.
The Second and Third street branch of
the Union Traction Company was also
partially tied up through the effort of
the ex-strikers, who found their places
being filled by new men. On the other
branches the cars are being run almost
altogether by old men, consequently there
is no trouble. It is feared that if the
company persists in giving preference to
new men all the lines will again be tied
up.The brick stable attached to the hand-
some residence of John L. Welch,
president of the Union Traction Company,
in Germantown, was burned to the ground
this morning. The fire is believed to be
of incendiary origin. There is a bitter
feeling against Mr. Welch because of his
attitude toward the strikers, and it is sup-
posed that some sympathizers set fire to
the stable in a spirit of revenge. The au-
thorities are making a searching investi-
gation. The loss is \$20,000.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

New York Is Making a Vigorous
Effort To Secure It.New York, December 23.—The finance
committee of the sub-committee of one
hundred appointed to attend to the details
necessary to make a strong fight for the
next Democratic national convention held
a meeting in the rooms of the up-town
association in the Constable Building last
night. The committee appointed upward
of forty committees to represent all
branches. John D. Crippin, Herman
Cochran and General Butterfield were ap-
pointed a committee on transportation.
It was stated that the finance committee
had assurance of rates from hotels, and
that it had a satisfactory understanding
with E. W. Sanger, manager of Madison
Square Garden, for the convention. J. H.
Brenton, of the Gilesey House, and Simon
Cron of the Grand Union Hotel, were
chosen as a committee on hotel arrange-
ments. It was decided to ask ex-Governor
Flower to act as treasurer, and it is said
that he has signified his willingness to ac-
cept. The committee chosen to represent
the various branches of trade will col-
lect the money necessary to defray ex-
penses. The money has been estimated
at from \$40,000 to \$50,000.It will be the business of the committee
on transportation to attend to the details
of cost for delegates from the far West any
more for railroad fare than if the conven-
tion were held in Chicago or any other
Western city. The Washington head-
quarters will be at the Arlington Hotel,
and will be in charge of John B. Trainor.
Already eleven hotels in this city have
volunteered \$1,000 each to assist in de-
fraying the expenses of securing the con-
vention.

DUNRAVEN IS COMING.

He and his Associates On the Tu-
tonic, Which Is Due To-Day.New York, December 23.—Lord Dun-
raven, accompanied by Rear Commodore
Arthur Glennie, of the Royal Portsmouth
Yacht Club, and his solicitor, George
Askwith, of London, will arrive in New
York, on the White Star liner Tonic,
which is due to-day. It is well known
that Dunraven's visit to America is
for the purpose of appearing before
the New York Yacht Club's special in-
vestigation committee, which is to investi-
gate his charges of shifting ballast and
fraud against C. Oliver Iselin and other
members of the Defender syndicate. The
first session of the investigating commit-
tee will probably be held in the model
room of the New York Club House on
Friday next.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Last Opportunity.
\$13.30-To Atlanta and Return—
\$13.30.On Thursday, December 28, we will sell
tickets to Atlanta and return, good for ten
days from date of sale, via either Chicago
or Louisville, at the above very low rate. Two
trains daily via each route.
Call at big four office.
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Music Boxes.

CARLIN & LENNOX, 21 E. Market st.

For the Holiday
Get some real good stuff. J. METZGER &
CO. have the best old whistles and bandies
at lowest figures. Telephone 47.

Guitars and Mandolins.

Cash or payments. CARLIN & LENNOX,
21 E. Market st.

Is Your Fault?

If you suffer, try some Greenwald or West
Haden water and get well. Bottled right at
the springs by J. METZGER & CO. Tele-
phone 47.

NEED WHITE WHISKY.

13 E. Meridian st.

If You Don't Know

How to telephone, let some one else do it for
you. Call up 47 and order some of METZGER
& CO.'S good and pure California wines. Best
in the city.

All Unite In Praise

Of the Home Brewing Co.'s new product, the
"Secret" beer. It is better in the mar-
ket. In bottles only. Telephone 100.

HUNTER'S PARADISE.

Arkansas and Northern Louisiana.
The finest hunting this side of the Rocky
Mountains; deer, bear, turkey, quail, ducks,
etc. The best hunting season for this territory
is between now and January 1. Low rates of
fare to hunting parties. For copy of game
laws, rates and other information, address
JOSE ALEXANDER, D. P. A., Missouri
Pacific Railway, 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis,
Indiana.

For Christmas and New Years.

Very low rates to all points, L. E. & W. R.
R. For tickets and full information call at 26
S. Illinois st., Union station, or Massachusetts
avenue depot.

L. D. & W. and Clover Leaf Route

Has through sleeping and parlor cars to St.
Louis, fare, \$2.50. Ticket office, Union depot
and 131 S. Illinois st.

California Excursion

Via L. E. & W. R. R. Lowest rates. Quickest
time. Best accommodations. For date and
full information call on or address A. H. SEL-
LAHS, City Passenger Agent, 26 S. Illinois st.,
Indianapolis.

We Wish a Merry Christmas

To all our friends and patrons. LALLEY
BROS., Tailors, 5 N. Meridian st.

HUYLER'S Pure, Delicious COCOA AND

CHOCOLATES are sold by all grocers. Ask for
HUYLER'S and take either.

An Awful Breakage.

We may have to get out of our room in a
short time. To move our fine china would be
like moving eggs—liable to awful breakage.
Come and see what we are offering at a reduc-
tion. A good time to buy your holiday china.
SCHLADEN, 74 E. Washington st.

Have your grocer send you some of HUY-

LER'S COCOA AND CHOCOLATES with your
next order. Once tried, always used.

You Can Avoid Annoyance

Of sending out of the city by leaving your cop-
per plate card orders at W. B. BURFORD'S.
Cards produced in six hours if necessary.

If you want a cup of good Cocoa or Chocolate,

you should use HUYLER'S. All grocers.

Coal-Pocahontas Coal.

Smokeless. Sold by A. H. MEYER & CO.,
Coal Dealers, 13 N. Pennsylvania st., No.
19 Kentucky avenue.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children

teeth; softens the gums, always all pain. 25c

HEAD GEAR



Our \$1.95 Stiff and Soft. Hats

are away ahead of the hats sold else-
where for \$2.50 and \$3. Examine
them.

BOSTON HAT CO

41 West Washington Street

JUST RECEIVED a fresh Supply of

MISTLETOE

from New Mexico for the holidays.

The Huntington Seed Company

No. 63 East Washington Street.

MERRY
CHRIST-
MAS
TO ALLDalton, Hatter,
Bates HouseMerry
Christmas
to all
H. P. Wasson & CoWishing the
compliments
of the season
to all our friends
and customers.MATHEWS'
13 West Washington Street.

BOSTON HAT CO

41 West Washington Street

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MISTLETOE

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MERRY
CHRIST-
MAS
TO ALLDalton, Hatter,
Bates House

Strange But True

POWER OF

\$10.00

It will now buy, until further notice, a first-class Un-
finished Worsted or Cassimere Suit or Overcoat, including
Kersey and Chinilla Ulsters and Overcoats. These are high
grades of goods, and some are well worth double as much. Do
not delay calling, while our line is yet complete to select from.
No. 10 West Washington street.

ARCADÉ

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

FLANNER & BUCHANAN

172 North Illinois st.
PHONE 641.

SAPOLIO

LIKE A GOOD TEMPER SHEDS A

BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE.

RINK'S

Wish you all
A Merry
Christmas
See prices to-morrow's sale.
Don't fail to come.

RINK'S

17 and 19 West Washington St.

No. 8 No. 8
SOMETHING NEW
Just what you want
for a holiday present, a
Magic Frame
Umbrella
one that you can fold
and put in your trunk.
Our line of Canes and Um-
brellas is still very large.
Come and see them.DANBURY HAT CO
No. 8 East Washington St.

Xmas Is Over

and now for business. Our
stock is too large to invoice,
and for the next few days we
will make you a price on our
Furniture,
Carpets and
Stoves
That will make you buy.

F. H. RUPERT

59 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

Strange But True

POWER OF

\$10.00

It will now buy, until further notice, a first-class Un-
finished Worsted or Cassimere Suit or Overcoat, including
Kersey and Chinilla Ulsters and Overcoats. These are high
grades of goods, and some are well worth double as much. Do
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A Merry
Christmas
See prices to-morrow's sale.
Don't fail to come.

RINK'S

17 and 19 West Washington St.

We wish you
A Merry
Christmas
Don't fail to read our bar-
gain announcement in to-
morrow's News for the last
and greatest
Friday
Red Better
Sale
of the year.
The Star Store
194 & 196 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

PEARSON'S

THE ONLY CUT PRICE
DRUG STORE,
47 and 49 Virginia Avenue.

The New Cloak House

39 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

Fur Scarfs

Plain and Fancy. All kinds of Fur Muffs to match.

Ladies' Mackintoshes

Alaska Seal Jackets
Alaska Seal Capes
\$100 to \$250; worth double.

Boyd & Jones

MERRY CHRISTMAS

SELIG'S

THURSDAY BARGAIN DAY

After the Holiday season most stores pack their stock away and go to sleep.
We don't propose to do anything of the kind. We propose to make to-morrow
a record-breaker for prices. Every item must go. Cash is our motto. You need
the goods; we